BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864. NO. 112.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[From the Standard.]

THE APPROACHING ELECTION

The election in North Carolina for Governor, members of the Legislature, and Sheriffs will be held in the camps for the soldiers on Thursday the 28th of July, and at the various precincts throughout the State on Thursday the 4th of August.

By the 9th section of chapter 52d of the Revised Code, it is provided that "every person qualified to vote shall give to the returning officer in presence of the inspectors, or, in the absence of such officers, to one of the inspectors, a ticket rolled up, in which shall be written the name or names of the person or persons for whom he intends to vote." And it is also provided that "if there shall be two tickets rolled up together, or any ticket shall contain the names of more persons than such an elector has a right to vote for, in either of these cases, such ticket shall not be numbered in taking the ballot, but shall be void. These provisions are intended to secure and protect the right to vote by ballot with a folded ticket. The ticket may be either written or printed. If the ticket is handed to the poll holder or inspector rolled or folded up, the poll holder or inspector has no right to open it; and if he does open it, or attempt in any way to ascertain the the name or names voted for, he not only commits a wrong on the voter but he violates the law of the State. A citizen has a right, if he chooses, to hand an open ticket to the poll holder, and he has a right *carefully secured to him by the law*, to hand in a rolled up or folded ticket.

We have been thus plain on the subject, because of the threats which have been made by the Destructive leaders to punish soldiers and citizens who may exercise their right of suffrage in opposition to the wishes of these leaders It is a sad reflection that, in the very infancy of our government, there are men, and not a few of them, who would dictate to our people how they should vote, and who would deprive them of their right of suffrage unless exercised for the benefit of a certain party and certain persons. When the people are oppressed, as they are now, and when despotic power is attempted to be wielded over them, the right to vote by ballot with a folded ticket is especially to be prized. Let the people and let the soldiers remember that they have a right to vote with a folded ticket, and that no inspector has a right to open that ticket The soldiers are fighting and the people are suffering *for the right to vote as they please;* and to deny this right to them, or to attempt to deprive them of it by force or fraud, is to make them the subjects of despotic rule. The right to vote is inestimable to free men, and formidable to tyrants only.

We appeal to our friends to be at the election ground early in the day, and to work for the true Conservatives and against the Destructives and their associates, until sunset, with the utmost determination and zeal The issue is War or Peace, and Liberty against Despotism. Gov. Vance and his supporters are not only in favor of the war going on, and on, and on, and not only opposed to negotiations for peace unless they can be brought about in their way, which is the way pointed out by President Davis; but they are Davis men—endorsers of his administration, and with him in every essential particular. To vote for Gov. Vance is to endorse President Davis, and at the same time to encourage the continuance of the war with all its horrors, with no earnest or determined efforts to stop it by negotiations.

We are known to be in favor of peace, and also to be in favor of civil liberty and the rights of our State. We do not fear to trust the people with their own affairs, whether in Convetion or otherwise; and we would regard any treaty of peace that might be made as honorable, which, after having been submitted to the people at the ballot-box, should receive their approval. If rejected by them, it would be dishonorable. The people of North Carolina will never agree to any peace that is not honorable One of the best plans thus far presented, looking to peace, will be found in the resolutions introduced in the last House of Representatives by the Hon. J. T. Leach, of the 3d District from this State, and frequently heretofore published in this paper.—The entire delegation from this State, with the exception of Messrs. Bridgers and Gaither, voted against laying these resolutions on the table, which vote was recorded as a test vote. Gov. Vance is *opposed* to the peace plan contained in these resolutions, as is conclusively proved by his speeches and the course of his subsidized organs.

Remember that Gov. Vance is the Destructive candidate for Governor; that the Destructives expect to use him for their own purposes, and thus destroy the Conservative party; that if elected by their aid he will be bound to carry out their views; that if elected it will be understood that the war is to go on until the South subjugates the North, or the North subjugate the South; and that if defeated, *a great moral influence will at once go out in favor of negotiations and an honorable peace.* Mark the fact, in all your neighborhoods and at every precinct on the day of election, that the Destructives are his most active supporters. "A man is known by the company he keeps." If Gov. Vance should be elected, true Conservatives every where will be mortified and insulted by the exulting shouts of these same Destructives. Let every true Conservative *work* to prevent this result.

We appeal to our friends to see that every precinct is well supplied with tickets for the true Conservative candidates. We appeal to them also to see to it that active and determined friends are present at every precinct, to encourage and protect the timid, to confirm the wavering, to convey the old and infirm men to the polls, and to contradict and expose the Destructive falsehoods which will be in circulation on the day of election. Do this, and a signal victory will crown the Conservative cause.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, July 15.—The Washington *Star* of the afternoon of the 12th says that along the entire lines this morning the rebels present a much bolder front than yesterday.

At Fort Stevens, near 7th street road the rebel line was pressed back half a mile. The skirmishers at 11 o'clock, were in close proximity.

Prisoners taken say the force in the vicinity of Fort Stevens and DeRussey numbered forty thousand. The railroad between here and Baltimore is effectually broken up by the rebels.

Still Later from the North.

PETERSBURG, July 15.—The *Chronicle* of the 13th has dispatches from Baltimore of the 12th, which say that all is quiet and the city strongly defended. All business places, except drinking houses, are open. The Gilmers, Hoffmans and other prominent secessionists have been arrested.

Gunpowder bridge is not badly damaged and will be repaired in a few days.

No rebels are believed to be within twenty miles of Baltimore. Gen. Tyler is either certainly killed or captured.

The *Clipper* of Thursday evening says that already we have it certain that the troops levied for the emergency by Gen. Couch are gathering in front of the rebels and that every day the rebel hosts linger in the State the greater their probable peril. In front of Washington there was skirmishing all day Tuesday, and the *Chronicle's* reporter from the front says the rebels were being reinforced by the arrival of troops. He says that cavalrymen and infantrymen come in from the North side of the 7th street road.

Nearly all of them passed to the right or east side of the road, and other troops from the west side passed over to the east of the road.

The reporter says he left the front with the conviction that the rebel hosts thundering at the gates of the national capital, have accepted this issue as the last resort, and came with the determination to succeed in their undertaking and will not turn back without a thorough and lasting defeat.

The *Chronicle* says there was irregular skirmishing all day and it is believed the rebels are retreating to Harper's Ferry. Lincoln and wife and several members of Congress rode to the front to watch the fight.

Tuesday evening Couch and Hunter are reported to have formed a junction at Frederick, Md., though the rebels still hold the passes of South Mountain. Railway and telegraphic communication between Washington and Baltimore was cut off 12 o'clock Tuesday.

The Laurel and Paint Branch bridge on the Washington and Baltimore railway were burnt by the rebels on Tuesday and the railroad cut in several places.

The *Chronicle* says it will take some time to repair the railroad. Sumner, of Massachusetts, was on board the train with Gus Franklin, but was not recognized and escaped. The *Chronicle* says the crack of rebel rifles is heard in the very environs of Washington.

A letter from Nashville, dated July 7th, says the final and decisive battle for Atlanta must shortly ensue in the vicinity of that city, and adds that, should Johnston stand, Sherman will probably cease flanking and deliver battle.

Owing to the interuption in telegrapic communication, the *Chronicle* has no dispatches from North of Baltimore.

Gens Ed. Johnston, G. H. Stuart, Frank Gardner, J. J. Archer and Jeff Thompson have been placed under rebel fire within the forts near Charleston.

The *Florida* has captured five more vessels.

PETERSBURG, July 14.—The *Chronicle* of the 10th contains full accounts of the rebel invasion. Gov. Bradford's country residence, 6 miles from Baltimore, on the Charles street Avenue, and several other houses were burned by Harry Gilmore on the 11th. Bradford's library and private papers were all consumed. This caused, dispatches say, intense feeling of resentment. The Gunpower bridge, on the Philadelphia railroad, was burnt at noon on the 11th; also 9 cars and the mails; also Bush river and Stemmer's run bridges.

Baltimore is now cut off from all telegraphic and railroad communication, except to Washington, and apprehensions exist that that road will soon be interrupted.—Refugees are pouring into Baltimore from all quarters. The force engaged in the fight at Monnocesy consisted of the 6th corps. Bradford's house was burned by order of Bradley Johnston in retaliation for burning Governor Letcher's house. The home of Cochren, naval agent, was also burned. The secessionists in Baltimore are confident, and say Washington will be shelled if not captured. The banks and insurance companies have all deposited their valuables on board the steamer "Charland," in order to be ready to leave at a moment's notice.

Arrangements have been made to remove the archives from Anapolis. Two morning trains from Philadelphia were overhaulded at Magnolia, twenty miles from Baltimore, and Maj. Gus Franklin captured. One of the trains is reported recaptured.

Hunter's forces occupied Martinsburg and Hagerstown on the 11th, but the rebels hold the South Mountain passes.

Dispatches say that the whole rebel force operating around Baltimore city is not over one thousand cavalry under Harry Gilmore, and yet the *American* says they have the city surrounded.

It is reported that Gen. Tyler has escaped.

Grant has sent word to the forces around Baltimore and Washington to take care of those places and repulse the rebels, he can attend to Richmond satisfactorily. Telegraphic communication was re-established with Philadelphia on Monday night. Dispatces from Baltimore say the rebel cavalry are in three miles of the city. The rebel forces were in line of battle near the first Toll gate out on the 7th street road, three miles from Wasnington, Sunday afternoon. There was fighting on the Tennally Town road from 3 o'clock, until 9 o'clock, during which the Federals were driven back five miles. The rebel shells were falling within two miles of the centre of the city.

Lincoln and Stanton rode to the front on Monday evening about 2 o'clock. Severe skirmiseing that evening. Some 8 or 10 houses were destroyed near the rebel line of battle so as to prevent their being held as a defence by the rebels.

The rebels were in large force on Blair's farm, "Silver Spring.' The "Chronicle" editorially says that within sight of the capital armed hosts are thundering defiance to the constituted authorities of the nation.

The "Chronicle" also says that Washington is the best fortified city in America, and seems hopeful. Parties in Washington were arrested for manufacturing secession flags. Dispatches from Grant's headquarters of the 10th say that the raid in Maryland is looked upon here as a mere farce. We know but very few of Lee's troops left here. About daylight on the 11th the Florida captured and burned a berkin tow of a steam tug just outside of Cape Henry. Three gunboats were sent from Baltimore in pursuit of her.

From Mississippi.

RICHMOND, July 15.—The following was received here to-day. "We attacked a column of the enemy under Smith yesterday on their march from Pontotoc to Tupelo, causing him to burn many wagons. We attacked him in his position at Tupelo this morning but could not force his position. The battle was a drawn one and lasthed 8 hours.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, July 14.—Two brigades of Yankee cavalry have crossed the Chattahoochee. Moore's brigade, 9 miles from Newman, last night, were met by Armstrong's brigade of cavalry and driven back. The bridge was burned.

No change of affairs at the front. The enemy are firing artillery occasionally across the river.

ATLANTA, July 15.—Gov. Brown having official advices that persons within the military age, having Confederate details to remain at home in their ordinary avocations, express the determination not to obey the recent order to report at Atlanta for the defence of their homes and the State, has instructed the proper officials to arrest all such persons and send them under guard to Atlanta, and that if force is used against lawful authority, sufficient force will be sent to any point to overcome the resistance. He admonishes men detailed by Confederate authorities for agricultural purposes, as their crops are now laid by, the provision supply will not be endangered by their absence for a short period.

Nothing new in front.

From Richmond

RICHMOND, July 15.—Rumors are plentiful to-day of Confederate success in Maryland.

Private advices from Petersburg state that the Yankees peremptorily refuse to exchange papers.

A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina to-day, with Capt. Baylor, of Va. Capt. Cokes, of S. C., and several ladies. No late papers received by this arrival.

DIED,

On Friday morning, the 15th inst., in this city, JOHN HARVEY, infant son of John and Virginia Nichols.

The funeral will take place from the Baptist Church this morning at 9 o'clock.

Piedmont Springs, Burke Co., N. C., July 11th, 1864.

AS THE SICKLY SEASON OF THE YEAR IS coming on, I desire to call the attention of those seeking health and also of refugees from the enemy to that delightful and healthful watering place, Piedmont Springs," situated among the Mountains of Burke county, some 16 miles North of Morganton. For romantic scenery, pure water and remoteness from danger—it is perhaps unsurpassed by any place in the South-rn Confederacy. During the late raid which was made into this county this place was left undisturbed by the enemy and I feel perfectly safe in saying that I apprehend no danger in future unless the whole county should be overrun. Piedmont Springs are located in a very secluded and I may say in an unfrequented (except by visitors) part of the county, and there is nothing about or around to attract the enemy, unless they are in search of health, good water, a pure and healing atmosphere and unsurpassed Mountain scenery. There are no large or rich farms, wealthy planters or many slaves in the neighborhood to invite their attention or attract their cupidity. If, therefore, persons who are seeking health or pleasure will be safe anywhere they must be so at Piedmont Springs. The house is now open for the reception of visitors. A tri-weekly Stage runs back and forth from Morganton during the present month of July and will run daily throughout August and September.—TERMS—Board, lodging and lights, &c., excepting washing $13 per day by the month; $15 per day by the week, and $20 per day for less than a week.

E. C. LINDSEY,
July 16-2t Prest. of the Board.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicted by my friends to become a candidate to a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "straitest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws. I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.

Very truly your Fellow-citizen,
H. H. BEST,
Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.
July 13-d&wtd

Standard please copy till day of election and send bill to Progress Office.

To the Voters of Pitt County.—Fellow-citizens and Brother soldiers of Pitt County:—I am a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and honestly to the best of my ability. THOMAS COX.
July 13-d&wtd

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.
July 5-d&wtd

PERSONS WANTING LEATHER.

WE WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SOLE LEATHER and upper leather, also cotton yarns and 4-4 sheeting, for good dry hides. We will also tan hides on shares for the one third part, and promise out of good hides to return good leather.

P. R. HARDIN & BRO
Graham, July 13-d1w*

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment and good wages at the
June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR ANY information leading to the detection of the Thief who stole two Hogs from me on Monday, the 11th of July, 1864. E. E HARRIS.
July 14-d3t

WANTED.

A CONSCRIPT THAT CAN FURNISH TWO HORses to carry the mail. Address BOX 90, Greensborough, N. C. July 14-d1w*

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH N. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power.
July 14-d&wtd

To the Voters of Chatham County.—At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rahabites, the American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow-citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights.

JOHN A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 14, 1864. July 15-d&wts

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 3d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 30-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 22-d2aw&wtd

Chatham County.—Ma. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. J. LONG.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. C.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 30-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—Ma. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq, and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

STRAYED.

ON THE 5TH INST., A LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Roseman's on the Chapel Hill road A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to

J. G WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
July9-1w The Southern Express office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day	$2 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	26 00
Three days	4 00	Three weeks	34 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less counts a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.
July 7-d&wtd

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE

25 SHARES OF STOCK IN THE BANK OF NORTH Carolina ALBERT JOHNSON.
July 15-d1w&wlt*

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' embracing 160 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.
June 25-d&wlm CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

10 TURPENTINE OR BRANDY STILLS, LARGE or small size; also 1,000 lbs of Tallow. We will exchange Bar Iron or pay money for these articles.

SHAW, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works,
July 14-d7t* Raleigh, N C.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person, or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $3000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
June 15-d&w1m Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-tf

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Elbert and he belongs to Col. Bird Knight of Marietta, Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high.

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. E. SPACH,
June 24 d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's,	Thursday,	July 14th
Banks',	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spike's'	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Holesville,	Thursday,	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's ⋈ Roads,	Tuesday,	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	" 28th
Hayes'	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday,	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	" 2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.
June 28-d1twtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18-d&wtf

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 3-tf LEIGH, N. C

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

The Glorious Fourth and the Glorious July.

Let the additional time to mind that they will vote for Governor, for members of the Legislature, and for Sheriffs on *Thursday* the 28th day of *this* month, July. Do not forget the day.—We appeal to the soldiers to vote, and to vote as they please. This is all we ask.

Gov. Vance's Speeches in the Army—More Testimony.

We take no pleasure in personal controversy or bitter invective, but as Gov. Vance commenced personal abuse of us by repeating the libellous slanders of John Spelman, an expatriated British felon, in his Raleigh speech, we have been compelled, in self-defence, to retort in anything else but gentle terms; and before we are done with him we think the "model Governor" may feel our power. We have not gone behind or beyond his political and official record, nor shall we, for it will not be necessary to our purpose. We have dealt and shall continue to deal in facts, and if from these his Excellency appears in the character of a clownish "fellow," rather than that of a dignified, grave and well informed statesman, the fault is his and not our own.

We have charged that Gov. Vance used profane expressions and slang phrases in his army speeches, and we have proved it; but as there may be some yet who harden their hearts and stiffen their necks we will introduce yet other witnesses. The following letter, introducing a letter from the army, is from a gentleman of high standing, and though he did not request us not to use his name we omit it as it is not material. The original of both the letters which follow, can be seen, however, at our office:

Wilkesboro', July 9, 1864.

A. L. Pennington:—*Dear Sir*—Enclosed I hand you a letter from Edward R. Hendren to his father, Jabez Hendren, in regard to Vance's army speeches. E. R. H. belongs to Co. I, 26th Regiment North Carolina Troops, and is a very worthy man. His father is one of our best citizens. You can make such use of the letter as you see fit.

Near Orange C. H., Va.,
March 31st, 1864.

Dear Father:

"I heard Gov. Vance make a speech yesterday; he made a lengthy speech, told a great many anecdotes and tried to encourage the soldiers all he could. He is strongly in favor of continuing the war. He used, as I thought, some very rough expressions. He said we must fight the Yankees till hell froze over. He said we could, must, and should whip them, and if we did not he would come out here next fall and whip us all flat and skull. He also said that the nearest way to peace and home was to go right to the heart of Pennsylvania, to Harrisburg, again this summer. He told what I have often heard told before and found it not very true; He said that the Yankees were scared and badly scared, and he said a scared man is not hard to whip.

His Excellency says that if we go back to the Union that all the officers from the rank of Colonel up will be hung, and he seems to think that would not do at all.—Again he says we have plenty of every thing now after three years warfare than we had when we commenced; and he had just said in the first of his speech that three quarters of a pound of bacon was our day's rations, but we only get one quarter per day. He said we were fighting for almost no pay and living on almost nothing, and I do not see why it is that we have more of every thing than we had three years ago and yet have to live in this way. He also said that if we could bear such fare as this that the people at home could, and such men as himself who are setting back at their homes playing seven up and drinking their whisky and eating at their full tables should not complain. These are some of the particulars of his speech.

You wished to know if I received the letter sent by S. Chappel, I received it and I also received the one sent by L. Patrick. I send my special love and respects to Mother, and I want to see you all very bad, but I fear I never shall see you all again in this life. I will close by asking you all to still remember me in your prayers, that I may yet be spared to return home free once more. Write often.

Yours very affectionately,
E. R. HENDREN,
26th Reg't N. C. T.

Be it remembered this man writes from the 26th Regiment, his letter is dated March 31st, 1864, and he was writing in confidence and frankness to his father, with no idea that the letter would ever be made public. Under these circumstances, then, what earthly inducement, we ask, could he have had to misrepresent Gov. Vance? He closes his letter, too, by a special message of affection to a loved mother and the request that parents and friends would remember him in their prayers. Is it probable that such a man would have written a falsehood in such a letter, under such circumstances? Certainly not. We say, positively, that no intelligent, reasonable man can examine the evidence in our possession and for a moment doubt Vance's guilt of all that has been charged.

And what can be thought of such a man, making such expressions under such circumstances, and then denying them at home? A Governor of a great State, talking to men confronting the foe and some of them at least on the very brink of eternity, and appealing to them to fight till hell froze over; promising bottles of whiskey in case they would do certain things, and of how he and the folks at home played "seven up," &c. No wonder that the people are slow to believe these things, for they have never heard of such things coming from a Governor before, and certainly never expected them from a "Model Governor."

The Governor delights in calling us a "cowardly dog." Well if the application is inappropriate the language suits him, and we don't object. For all that we have said about him we are ready to defend ourself against any power or person. We are no bully but we are not afraid of the Governor or any of his stall-federate minions. They see the hand-writing on the wall, they know they are to be hurled from power on the 1st of January next, and no wonder they are desperate.

We hope gentlemen of the Secession, Destructive or "Red String" party—they all mean the same thing—will give this letter from the army a wide circulation. Read it at the prayer meeting, at the morning service and in the Sunday School; it rehearses the language of a "Model Governor," such as many fancy the morals and manners of the people.

"It is most singular to call it by no other name how much sympathy or good will the *Standard* manifests for the brave men who are shedding their blood in defence of their country. If they were Heidenites why then the tune might be different."—*Asheville News, June 30th.*

It is not at all singular that the *Asheville News* should manifest its sympathy and good will for Sam'l C. Bryson, an "ultra Destructive," and against R. M. Henry, a true Conservative, determined to maintain the rights and liberties of the people, for it is in perfect accord with the sentiments of that paper, which declared last summer that it "hated a Conservative worse than it hated the devil," and its friend, Lt. Col. Bryson, has made that paper his organ, in publishing his nomination to the people, and requested that the proceedings may be copied in the *State Journal* and *Confederate*, whose sentiments correspond with the *News*. And it is not at all strange, that the *News* should be friendly toward Col. Bryson's election, for Col Bryson has official position in a Regiment in which Destructives were permitted to ride a young man on a rail for voting for Mr. Logan, a Conservative, and we are not informed that the members of the regiment that perpetrated that outrage have ever been punished for it, or that Col. Bryson has endeavored to have them punished. We ask, is it not true that Col Bryson is an *ultra Destructive*, and if so, what is the *Asheville News* whining about? Is he afraid that the people will find it out and vote against his favorite and Gov. Vance in August next?

Has the *Asheville News* changed since it declared that "*it hated a Conservative worse than it hated the devil*," or has Gov. Vance changed? Lt. Col. Bryson and the *Asheville News* were together in November, 1860. Has Col. Bryson changed or has Gov. Vance changed?

Gov. Vance, Capt. Henry and the Editor of the *Standard* were together in December 1860, and opposed by the *News* and Col. Bryson, original secessionist. Has Capt. Henry and the Conservative party in the West changed, or has Gov. Vance changed?

It is understood at Waynesville that A. J. Miller, Captain and Quartermaster of the 25th Regiment, and from the county of Henderson, in a different district, on the nomination of Col. Bryson, telegraphed an ultra Destructive, Dr. Love, then in Raleigh, soliciting his support for Col. Bryson. Mr. Miller is an outsider. What had he to do with the election in the 50th Senatorial District? They are all ultra Destructives and support Gov. Vance, hence Capt. Miller's interference and anxiety to defeat Capt. Henry, a true Conservative.

Contributions.—We cheerfully acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions for the sufferers of Washington, N. C., and will forward the amount without delay to the proper person, as requested:

Patrick Murphy, of Hampson County,		$ 50 00
Luke McClammy, of New Hanover Co.,		20 00
David Futch,	" "	46 66
Mrs. Julia Raggles,	" "	10 00
Dawson T. Durham,	" "	30 00
Total,		$156 66

Wilmington Journal.

Have our own citizens of Raleigh done anything for the Washington sufferers? There are no more patriotic, self-sacrificing people in the State or Confederacy than those of the county of Beaufort and the town of Washington, and none that are more devoted to our cause. Will not some energetic citizen take this matter in hand and wait on such of the citizens of Raleigh as are able and willing to give of the abundance with which God has blessed them, for the benefit of those on whom the hand of misfortune has fallen so heavily? We will cheerfully receive and forward to those authorized to receive it such contributions as any of our citizens may desire to make. Were we of Raleigh the sufferers, and Washington in our condition, her people would not turn coldly away.

The *Confessional*, for the pardoning and absolving of all political sins, will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., until the 1st day of August, A. D. 1864, at which time "the game will close" and those who are so fortunate as to be without absolution will be lost forever. The entrance to the *Confessional* may be known by the sign of the "red cord" and the letters "H. O. A." over the door.

The Chief Justice, or Judge of "Star Chamber" will descend from the throne precisely at three, when *Reverend* Orrin Churchhill will occupy the platform for an hour or two for the purpose of explaining and illustrating the mysteries of the "Order." Admission 25 cents in silver or its equivalent in Mr. Memminger's promises to pay—new issue.

At the conclusion of each "performance" the hat will be sent around and a collection taken up to defray the expenses attending the procuring of "certificates," "circulars," "confessions," &c.

The army of the Potomac having failed to "crush the rebellion," Abraham has issued a proclamation, in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress, appointing Thursday the 4th day of August as a day of Thanksgiving, Humiliation and Prayer. Grant having failed Lincoln means to try the efficacy of prayer.

Pendleton Springs.—We call attention to the advertisement of these Springs in this paper. We tried the place for a short time last Summer and found it all the proprietor represents it.

The N. C. Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in this Road was held in this city on Thursday last. A very heavy business has been done by the road during the past year and a divident of 15 per cent. has been declared. The following brief statement from the President's Report, which has been kindly furnished us, gives a brief but gratifying exhibit of the operations of the year ending on the 31st May, 1864:

EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES.

From Passengers, other than Troops,	$851,483 49	
From Government Passengers,	696,709 27	$1,547,192 67
From Freight—Private,	$909,816 35	
From Freight—Government,	743,690 91	
From Freight—Southern Express Company,	223,176 75	$1,845,678 01
From Interest,	$4,741 06	
From Mails,	$38,375 00	$ 3,116 06
From Shops,	$19,541 62	
From Rent,	2,156 16	$21,697 78
Total earning,		$3,417,079 54

EXPENSES.

Transportation,	$293,554 34	
Maintenance of Road,	169,553 76	
Maintenance of Cars and Machinery,	201,496 72	
Tax,	35,171 86	
Interest and Premium on Bonds,	33,747 09	
Rent of Cars and Engines,	109,980 49	
Hand Hire,	181,698 89	
Loss and Damage,	115,617 07	
Salary,	49,556 99	
Supply Account,	462,286 82	
Purchase of Engines,	46,000 00	$1,637,659.01
Nett Earnings,		$1,009,421 53
Compared with last year—		
Gross Earnings—31st May, 1864,		$3,247,079 54
" " " " 1863,		1,649,935 26
Excess this year,		$1,597,144 28
Nett earnings this year,		$1,009,421 53
" " last "		1,018,743 16
Excess nett earnings,		$590,678 37

While the land is being drenched in blood and a funeral blackness covers the earth, and white men, women and children are suffering for bread, there are to be found agitating demagogues and their time-serving tools who go up and down the country agitating the infernal nigger question. If let alone by fanatics and demagogues, slave property, like every other species of property, will find its own level and take care of itself; and if the first agitators of the question in the old Congress had been frowned down and the agitators, North and South, held up to public scorn and a righteous indignation, we should have been at peace to-day, and slave property would have had a security under a reign of peace and good government which it is never likely to have under the new order of things. While a powerful enemy are exerting themselves to the utmost to enslave the white women and children of the South, and arming our own negroes to cut our throats, small minds stoop to the discussion of the everlasting nigger question. Common decency and common humanity demands that it be buried, at least till the question of the status of the white man is settled. Let us first establish the fact that we have a country, a permanent government, and that we have the power to manage our own internal affairs in our own way, before stopping to quarrel over the old bone of contention. The unnecessary and useless agitation of the slavery question, by fanatics of the South, in and out of Congress, did much to help the Abolitionists of the North plunge the country into the present desolating war. This is a white man's country, and must be governed by white men for the benefit of white men, and not for the nigger. Let us first secure our independence and get peace and then it will be easy enough to protect, defend and perpetuate slavery; for it has always existed, in some form, in all countries, and as negro slavery is the best form in which we can have it, there is no danger of its passing from us.

"All the Prominent Men for Vance."

In addition to the "prominent men" already announced as supporters of Gov. Vance, we feel it to be our duty to add the following for fear his organs might overlook them:

Reverend Orrin Churchhill, High Priest in "the secret-oath bound order" of the "H. O. A's"

B. his ⋈ mark Johnson, 3rd degree member of the same.

Uriah Marshall, member of same.

W. G. Godwin, " "

Edward Lorance, " "

To all of which A. C. Council, an original secessionist, in good standing, testifieth.

Blair H. Eanes, Rowan County, member of the "order" and disciple, pupil and admirer of the Rev. O. Churchhill aforesaid.

All these "prominent men," who, according to their own confessions, have perjured themselves, *are for Vance.*

At Salem and elsewhere Gov. Vance has had many hard things to say of us, calling us all kind of hard names, &c. Now all this is easily understood when it is remembered that he tried to get us to support him and failed, and then tried to buy the "Progress" office that he might put a man in our place who would support him, stating that he would save us from conscription by making us foreman, &c., and failed. We were clever enough until we adhered to principle and the Conservative party in the support of Mr. Holden. Is it such men as Gov. Vance represents us to be that he saves from conscription for his own corrupt purposes? Has he not some around him now that he saves from conscription to assist in the campaign? Gov. Vance's abuse will not hurt us nor elect him.

PETERSBURG.

(From the Express of the 13th.)

FROM THE FRONT.

We cannot report all quiet along the lines since our last, for such a statement would not be giving the truth. During the small hours of Monday night, there was brisk picket firing; and yesterday, there was frequent firing from cannon and mortars. As to a general assault on our lines, there was no sign of it, and it is a matter of much doubt whether Grant contemplates another assault. Even his hard head has been somewhat softened by repeated butting, and his bull-dog tenacity of purpose, has been much relaxed. Experience, that best of all teachers, in war as well as anything else, has taught the Lieutenant General of the Yankee nation, that the Confederate army cannot be whipped in the open field, as well as the utter folly of attempting such a task, when the plucky boys of General Lee fight behind breastworks.

All speculations as to what Grant now intends is worse than idle. He has tried every conceivable route to Richmond, except the "air line," and there is not gas enough even in Yankee land to transport an army sufficiently large by an aerial voyage, to drop suddenly into Richmond, and hold it.

We were again subjected to a bombardment three times during yesterday, but the missiles accomplished less than on any day which has preceded. We heard of no accident to life and limb, and if a building was struck, except by a harmless, well spent fragment, we have yet to learn it. The few people who are left in our city, are made to seek shelter, but beyond this, they are subjected to no inconvenience.

We understand from parties confronting, that the enemy has either greatly reduced his force on the centre, or as a sort of ruse, has secreted his men on that particular part of the line. During Monday night there was a great beating of drums, and a most unusual blowing of trumpets. Here too, he has massed an immense amount of artillery, but the crowds which have heretofore swarmed in the trenches, were not to be seen yesterday. The real condition of affairs here is unknown, but our men are not to be deceived by any false phase which the Yankees may assume. On the centre, as elsewhere, our officers and men will be found ready, when the day of trial comes.

On our right the enemy is thought to have some design. Certain movements of the enemy during the past twenty-four hours would indicate something of this kind. But whether real or feigned, time alone must develope. We suppose Grant only intends to keep up a show of activity? for to keep men baking in the trenches beneath such a temperature as we have recently had, would soon reduce them to grease spots.

LATEST.

As we close this article, 9 p. m., there appears to be brisk skirmishing on our left. Musketry and cannonading—the latter only occasionally—and distinctly heard. That it will lead to a general engagement no one believes, unless it turns out very differently from all movements of the kind which have occurred during the past three weeks.

A FIGHT IN PRINCE GEORGE.

From a gentleman who came in last night at 12 o'clock, we learn that a fight occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, near Lee's Mill, Prince George, in the vicinity of the Plank road. The enemy advanced with infantry and cavalry, but were promptly met by Gen. Fits. Lee's cavalry division, and repulsed. We captured 31 prisoners, belonging chiefly to the advance guard of the enemy.

The enemy retired, and being reinforced, advanced again at 3 o'clock, but were again repulsed by General Fits Lee. We captured an Adjutant, who was too severely wounded to be carried off. Our loss was but one man wounded.

The enemy is trying to work around again towards Ream's Station. He is evidently anxious to re-occupy those fortifications so hastily thrown up on the night of the 29th.

ATLANTA.

It has already been announced that a part of Sherman's forces have crossed the Chattahoochee and that the headquarters of the Commanding General are at Vining's, distant only eight miles from Atlanta. While Forrest is bruising about in Mississippi and Morgan is cavorting in Kentucky, Sherman penetrates to the very heart of Georgia and of the Confederacy, leaving a line of three hundred miles open behind him. Johnston falls back, (not so much for position we suppose as for the want of men to contend against the hosts of Sherman, for there are many good positions which he has already abandoned,) and the enemy press forward and Atlanta is in present, imminent peril.

Meantime Gov. Brown, finding there is not succor to be looked for from without, issues a proclamation calling out all the Reserves from 15 to 55. We quote:

"A late correspondence with the President of the Confederate States satisfies my mind that Georgia is to be left to her own resources to supply the reinforcements to Gen. Johnston's army, which are indispensable to the protection of Atlanta, and to prevent the State being overrun by the overwhelming numbers now under command of the Federal General upon our soil. The officers, civil and military, who constitute, in a great degree, the remaining active militia force left to the State by the different acts of conscription, have already been called out and have rendered effective service, while they, as well as the two regiments of the State line, have distinguished themselves by cool courage and intrepid valor when attacked by the enemy. But there is need of further reinforcements, as will be seen by the accompanying letter of Gen. Johnston; and while a very large proportion of the gallant and chivalrous sons of Georgia are on distant fields defending the soil of other States it becomes my duty to call forth every man in the State able to bear arms as fast as they can be armed, to aid in the defence of our homes, our altars, and the graves of our ancestors.

"I am fully aware of the importance of the growing crop of the State, and have delayed this call as long as the exigencies will possibly permit, to enable the people to do the labor necessary to secure the crop. In the Southern portion of the State it is believed this will be accomplished by the time this proclamation can be generally published, while ten days or two weeks longer will enable those in the Northern half of the State to do most of their labor necessary to make the crop.

"I therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of this State, do hereby order into active military service all that part of the reserve militia of this State between the ages of 50 and 55 years, and all between the ages of 16 and 17 years, who reside South of a line running east and west across the territory of the State, passing through the city of Macon, to report to Gen. G. W. Smith, at Atlanta, with the least possible delay; and I further order that all persons between said ages subject to military duty, who reside north of said line, report to Gen. Smith, each leaving his home on the 20th of this month, and repairing to Atlanta by the nearest and speediest route.

* * * * *

"Georgians, you must reinforce Gen. Johnston's army and aid in driving back the enemy, or he will drive you back to the Atlantic, burn your cities and public buildings, destroy your property, and devastate the fair fields of your noble State.

"If the Confederate government will not send the large cavalry force (now engaged in raiding and repelling raids) to destroy the long line of railroad over which Gen. Sherman brings his supplies from Nashville, and thus compel him to retreat with the loss of most of his army, the people of Georgia, who have already been drawn upon more heavily in proportion to population than those of any other State in the Confederacy, must at all hazards and at any sacrifice rush to the front, and aid the great commander at the head of our glorious, self-sacrificing army, to drive him from the soil of the Empire State.

"I beg you, fellow-citizens, to reflect upon the magnitude of the issue.

"If Gen. Johnston's army is destroyed the gulf States are thrown open to the enemy and we are ruined. If Gen. Sherman's army is cut off the West is thrown open to us to the Ohio river, and all raids into Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama will at once cease. If every citizen of Georgia will do his duty and the President will permit Kentucky to rest free from raids for a time, and will send Morgan and Forrest to operate upon the railroad line of communication, nearly three hundred miles in Sherman's rear, which passes over many bridges and through a country destitute of supplies, the grand army of invasion can be destroyed, and not only our own State but the Confederacy delivered from disaster by the triumphant success of our arms."

People are packing their valuables and leaving Atlanta, and from the lights before us we are of the opinion that Gen. Johnston must either abandon the place to the enemy or risk a battle within a few days. The *Appeal* of the 11th says:

Taking time by the forelock, and as a precautionary measure against the dangers of a siege, a large number of our citizens have left within the past few days, and the trains continue to depart morning and evening heavily laden. The daily and nightly reports of the heavy guns in front are not calculated to soothe their anxious fears, and they are prudently seeking security by placing a greater distance between themselves and our invaders. With many, however, confidence is yet strong that Atlanta will be held at every hazard. Under all the circumstances, prudence is probably the better part of valor, especially so far as the women and children are concerned, who would find themselves in a most unpleasant situation in the event the city is bombarded.

The *Fayetteville Observer* has gone over entirely to the Destructives and original secessionists and supports the entire secession ticket of Cumberland and Harnett for the Legislature, which ticket has Vance at its head, and all under the name of "the Confederate Ticket." The Destructives of Cumberland and Harnett claim Vance as their own, and we tell the people he is fit for no one else. Conservatives cannot vote with the Destructives, for Vance or any one else, without an abandonment of their principles.

We appeal to the true Conservatives of Harnett and Cumberland to rally to the polls and give us a handsome majority for Holden on the 4th of August.

North Carolinians Promoted.—The following promotions have just been received:

Lieut. Col. John Ashford, of North Carolina, to be Colonel 38th North Carolina regiment, to rank June 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. John H. Nethercutt, of North Carolina, to be Colonel 66th North Carolina regiment, to rank June 3, 1864.

Major G. W. Flowers, of North Carolina, to be Lieut. Col. 38th North Carolina regiment, to rank June 16, 1864.

Capt. Thos. J. Dala, of North Carolina, to be Lieut. Col. of 58th North Carolina regiment, to rank June 16, 1863.

Major Clement G. Wright, of North Carolina, to be Lieut. Col. of the 66th North Carolina regiment, to rank June 3, 1864.

Capt. J. C. Wilson, of North Carolina, to be Major Thirtieth North Carolina regiment, to rank June 18th, 1864.

Capt. J. W. Latta, of North Carolina, 66th North Carolina regiment, to rank June 18th, 1864.

Murder in Davie.—Mr. ——Glasscock, an officer of the Home Guard in Davie county, was shot by some unknown person or persons, last Sunday, while riding along the public road above Mocksville, near the Yadkin line. His body was penetrated by five balls. It is believed this deed was done by deserters. He was robbed of his pistol. His watch was also drawn from his pocket, but left on the ground near his body. Mr. Glasscock was a good citizen, and has not transcended his duty as a Home Guard.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!

Phil. Theim & Co., have attached to their Machineries at the Saddle Tree Factory a Steam Grist Mill, for the accomodation of the public generally, and will grind at one-eighth. Persons wishing good Meal will send their corn and rely upon promptness and dispatch. July 16-1w